

BY AUTHORITY

AN ORDINANCE

PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A PLUMBING INSPECTOR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, PRESCRIBING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUCH PLUMBING INSPECTOR, ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE OF BUILDINGS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSE SEWERS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU:

PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu shall appoint a suitable person as Plumbing Inspector of the City and County of Honolulu, whose salary shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors. Said Plumbing Inspector shall have all of the powers and shall perform all of the duties hereinafter provided, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may hereafter be designated by the Board of Supervisors.

REGISTRATION.

Section 2. From and after the passage of this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to carry on the business of or do any plumbing work in the City and County of Honolulu, until he or they shall have first registered at the office of the Plumbing Inspector.

LICENSE.

Section 3. The Treasurer of the City and County shall issue to any person or persons, firm or corporation who has registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 hereof, a license to do plumbing work in the City and County of Honolulu.

No license shall be granted for more than one year or the unexpired period thereof; all licenses shall expire upon the first day of July of each year.

The annual fee for such license shall be the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars, which fee shall be paid to the Treasurer of the City and County.

BOND.

Section 4. Before or at the time a license is issued as provided in Section 3 hereof, the applicant therefor, shall give a bond to the City and County of Honolulu in the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful discharge of his or their duties under this Ordinance, which bond shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

PLANS OF HOUSE PLUMBING TO BE FILED.

Section 5. Any person or persons, firm or corporation before doing any plumbing work in any building of any description within the City and County of Honolulu, except in case of stoppages in pipes or repair of leaks in drains, vent pipes, waste pipes, faucets, valves and water supply pipes, shall file with the Plumbing Inspector, plans and specifications which shall clearly show and indicate the entire work to be done, the number and character of all fixtures, the size and locations of all drain, waste, soil and vent pipes, traps and cleanouts, and whether connection is to be made with the sewer or with a cesspool.

The plans and specifications shall be accomplished by an application, written in ink upon blanks furnished by the Plumbing Inspector, giving the name of the owner or owners of the property and the exact location of the same, together with such other information as may be required by the blanks, and no part of such work shall be done until a permit authorizing the same shall have been issued by the Plumbing Inspector.

FEE FOR PERMIT.

Section 6. No permit shall be issued to any person or persons, firm or corporation for doing plumbing work in the City and County of Honolulu, until the sum of \$2.00 has been paid to the Plumbing Inspector therefor, provided that this provision shall not apply to the repair of leaks in drains, vent pipes, waste pipes, faucets, valves or water supply pipes, or to the removal of obstructions in pipes. One permit shall suffice for one building and one outhouse only.

DISPOSAL OF PLANS.

Section 7. When a permit is issued, the application, signed by the person or persons, firm or corporation, together with the plans and specifications, shall be filed with the Plumbing Inspector and shall thereafter remain in the custody of said Inspector. When it is desirable to make changes in the plumbing work from that shown on the plans and specifications as filed, the person or persons, firm or corporation to whom the permit has been issued shall give notice of such changes, and if such changes are found to be in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, such changes shall be allowed.

SEWER CONNECTION REQUIRED.

Section 8. In the construction, reconstruction or alteration of any building of any description, in which plumbing fixtures are to be placed all plumbing work shall be connected with the public sewer, where such sewer is accessible, and, where there is no sewer accessible, with a cesspool, construction to the approval of the Plumbing Inspector. All buildings in which the plumbing has been done, prior to the passage of this Ordinance, must conform to this Ordinance before being connected to the sewer.

HOUSE SEWER.

Section 9. The term "house sewer" is herein used to designate that part of the drain between the sewer or cesspool and to within five feet of the building connected or to be connected with the sewer or cesspool. House sewers shall not be less than four (4) inches in diameter and shall be of cast iron pipe or safe glazed vitrified pipe and shall be laid to a true grade, at least one foot under ground. Changes in direction shall be made by "Y" branches and 1-8, 1-8, or 1-16 bends. Safe glazed vitrified pipe will not be allowed under any building. If safe glazed vitrified pipe is used in the construction of any sewer, it shall have a fall of at least one-quarter of an inch to the foot the joints shall be made of mortar, composed of equal parts of Portland or other good standard cement and clean-sifted sand, and said joints shall be covered with cloth in laying. A disk entirely filling the house sewer pipe shall be kept in the pipe and drawn forward as each length is laid. When glazed vitrified pipe is used in wet ground or water, the same shall be concreted entirely around the pipe up to a thickness of at least six inches. When cast iron pipe is used all joints shall be packed with picked oakum and run with mastic lead, and shall be well caulked, and shall have a fall of not less than three-sixteenths of an inch to the foot. In the construction of any house sewer no intermediate section of safe glazed vitrified stone pipe shall be used between sections of cast iron pipe nor shall any cast-iron sections be used between sections of safe glazed vitrified stone pipe. The flow of air shall not be obstructed in any house sewer when connected with any cesspool or sewer.

HOUSE DRAINS.

Section 10. The term "house drain" is herein used to designate that part of the drain under the first floor of the building or structure and extending five feet outside of the walls thereof. All house drains shall be of cast-iron or galvanized wrought iron pipe not less than four inches in diameter and shall have a fall of not less than 3-16 of an inch to the foot. In buildings or structures of over three stories in height the grade of cast iron pipe commercially known as Extra Heavy or galvanized wrought iron shall be used for the house drain, soil, waste and vent pipes and the fittings shall be of the same grade. All house drains shall be securely ironed to walls or laid in trenches of uniform grade or suspended to floor timbers by strong iron hangers. In no case shall double hubs be allowed and all hubs shall be laid opposite to the fall of the sewer. Brass cleanout connection located in accessible places shall be put in all house drains at the foot of each vertical riser and at every change of direction of the drain.

SOIL PIPE.

Section 11. The term "soil pipe" is herein used to designate the vertical pipe to which one or more water closets and other fixtures are connected. All soil pipe shall be of cast iron or galvanized wrought iron pipe not less than four inches in diameter, and if of cast iron, in buildings of over three stories, shall be of extra heavy grade. All soil pipes shall be continued unobstructed and undiminished in size not less than one (1) foot nor more than fourteen (14) inches of the building. All soil pipes shall be run on as straight a line as possible and shall not terminate within ten (10) feet of any window or opening. If galvanized wrought iron pipe is used all the fittings must be recessed and the pipe reamed to full bore.

In the construction of soil pipes all cast iron pipes and fittings shall be covered, inside and outside, with a coating of asphaltum. Changes in direction of soil pipes shall be made by "Y" branches and 1-8, 1-8 or 1-16 bends; and in no case shall double hubs be used except for vent fittings where the fittings are to be inverted. Sanitary "Ta" may be used in vertical runs. Tin pipes and pipes made from sheet metal shall not be used in the construction of soil pipes.

WASTE PIPES.

Section 12. The term "waste pipe" is herein used to designate any pipe leading from any fixture to a soil pipe or house drain and receiving the discharge from any fixture. All waste pipes except as herein provided shall be of iron. Branch waste pipes may be constructed of lead or iron, provided, however, that if lead is used it shall be only as a branch to connect with an iron pipe and shall not exceed three feet in length. The size of the waste pipes shall vary according to the fixtures they are to serve, and in no event shall be less than the following:

Closet	4"
Slop Sink	3"
Floor Drain	2"
Bath	1 1/2"
Sink	1 1/2"
Wash Tray	1 1/2"
Urinal	1 1/2"
Bar Waste	1 1/2"
Basin	1 1/4"

All waste pipes from grease traps shall be in size not less than the outlet of same. Waste pipes from refrigerators or other receptacles in which provisions are kept, shall not connect directly with the drain, soil, or vent pipe, or discharge upon the ground beneath the building, but shall be trapped and the discharge therefrom allowed to drip into an open fixture in daily use, or be conveyed to the ground at least three (3) feet away from the building.

TRAPS.

Section 13. All fixtures shall be separately and independently trapped as near the opening thereof as is practical.

All traps shall have a water seal of not less than 1 1/4 inches in depth and shall be set true to water seal. The size of every trap shall be the same as the waste pipe it serves. Kitchen sinks shall be provided with an approved grease trap when connected to the public sewer. No grease trap shall in any case be placed under a building or structure. The capacity of grease traps shall be as follows:

For residences, not less than three (3) gallons;
For restaurants, hotels, tenement and boarding houses not less than 30 gallons.

Provided, however, that grease traps in all restaurants, hotels, tenement and boarding houses shall be constructed subject to the approval of the Plumbing Inspector. No bell traps shall be used in any case. Anti-siphon traps shall only be used where the Plumbing Inspector finds that it is impracticable to use any other. All traps in the ground or in concrete shall be of cast iron coated with asphaltum.

VENTS.

Section 14. In every building or structure where there is a water closet, there shall be at least one four (4) inch cast iron vent pipe, running from the house drain unobstructed and undiminished in size to a point not less than one (1) foot above the roof of the building or structure or fire-wall, or if such building or structure has a fire-wall within ten (10) feet of said vent, then not less than one (1) foot above said fire-wall. The terminal of all vents shall be at least ten (10) feet from any window or opening.

All traps within any building or within five feet of any building shall be vented by special air pipes of lead or iron, but in no case shall a vent pipe end in chimney or earthenware flue. No lead pipe shall be used for any vent except as a branch to connect with an iron pipe and then only for a distance not to exceed two feet. Vent pipes may converge into one pipe at any point not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches above the floor line of the building or structure. All vent pipes shall be extended above the roof of the building or structure in the same manner as the four (4) inch cast iron vent pipe herein referred to.

The size of vent pipes for each fixture shall not be less than the following:

Basins	1 1/2"
Sinks	1 1/2"
Baths	1 1/2"
Wash Trays	1 1/2"
Urinals	1 1/2"
Bar Sinks	1 1/2"
Bidet	1 1/2"
Sitz Baths	1 1/2"
Water Closets	2"
Slop Sinks	2"

All vent pipes shall have a grade towards the trap and shall not be carried more than 12 feet out of a vertical line to enter another pipe. When two water closets are on a four inch vent stack, such stack may vent both closets providing they are within 24 inches of the traps of such closets.

Whenever fixtures are grouped the vents therefor shall not be less than the following:

- 1 Basin on one 1 1/4" pipe
- 3 Basins on one 1 1/2" pipe
- 2 Sinks or 2 Baths or 2 Wash Trays or 2 Bar Sinks or 2 Bidets or 2 Sitz Baths on one 1 1/2" pipe
- 5 Basins or 4 Sinks or 4 Baths or 4 Wash Trays or 4 Urinals or 4 Bidets or 4 Sitz Baths or 2 Water Closets or 2 Slop Sinks or 2 Dirt Catchers on one 2" pipe
- 8 Basins or 6 Sinks or 6 Baths or 6 Wash Trays or 6 Urinals or 6 Bidets or 6 Sitz Baths or 3 Water Closets or 3 Slop Sinks or 3 Dirt Catchers on one 2 1/2" pipe
- 11 Basins or 8 Sinks or 8 Baths or 8 Wash Trays or 8 Urinals or 8 Bidets or 8 Sitz Baths or 5 Water Closets or 5 Slop Sinks or 5 Dirt Catchers on one 3" pipe
- 15 Basins or 11 Sinks or 11 Baths or 11 Wash Trays or 11 Urinals or 11 Bidets or 11 Sitz Baths or 7 Water Closets or 7 Slop Sinks or 7 Dirt Catchers on one 3 1/2" pipe
- 20 Basins or 14 Sinks or 14 Wash Trays or 14 Urinals or 14 Bidets or 14 Sitz Baths or 9 Water Closets or 9 Slop Sinks or 9 Dirt Catchers on one 4" pipe

JOINTS OR CONNECTIONS.

Section 15. All joints of cast iron pipe shall be packed with picked oakum and run with mastic lead and shall be well caulked. Joints and connections in lead pipe shall be made with wiped joints. Connections of lead with cast iron pipe shall be made with brass ferrule and wiped joints, calked in. Connections of lead and wrought iron pipe shall be made with brass soldering nipple and wiped joints, screwed in. Connections of brass and wrought iron pipe shall be made with a brass screw collar.

WATER CLOSETS.

Section 16. The use of pan, hopper or plunger closets is prohibited. No water closet or urinal shall be placed or maintained in any room in which there is not a window opening direct to the external atmosphere. Stop cocks shall be placed on all supply pipes to water closet tanks not less than 1 1/4 inches above the floor.

URINALS.

Section 17. All urinals or groups of urinals shall be supplied with water. The floors and sides around all urinals shall be covered with non-corrosive and non-absorbing material.

SAFE WASTE.

Section 18. No safe wastes shall be used in conjunction with urinals. Safe wastes from any fixture shall not be connected directly or indirectly with any sewer, house drain, soil or waste pipe.

CLEANOUTS.

Section 19. All cleanouts shall be in accessible places, and, where cement floors are laid, they shall be brought up flush with the floor.

SINKS OR WASH TRAYS.

Section 20. No sinks or wash trays of wood shall be constructed or used except in hotel or restaurant kitchens or buildings used for industrial purposes and, provided that when constructed or used in hotel or restaurant kitchens or buildings used for industrial purposes, sinks and wash trays may be built of 2" sugar pine and as directed by the Plumbing Inspector.

LAUNDRIES, POI MANUFACTORIES AND STABLES.

Section 21. All places used for the manufacture of poi for sale, for the washing of carriages, for the stabling of horses and mules and for the washing of clothes at laundries shall be provided with a floor of asphalt or cement mortar masonry, and shall be connected with the public sewer, where such sewer is accessible and where there is no sewer accessible with a cesspool constructed to the approval of the Plumbing Inspector.

In all such places the open end of any drain leading to the sewer shall be covered with a metal screen at least one-fourth of an inch

in thickness and so secured in place that it cannot easily be removed. The meshes of such screen shall not exceed one-fourth of an inch in diameter. All such places shall be furnished with an efficient dirt catcher.

The discharge pipe from all wash floors, and in all poi factories, shall be trapped and vented.

EXHAUST AND RAIN WATER PIPES.

Section 22. No steam exhaust, blow off, drip pipe or rain water pipe shall be connected with the public sewer.

FIXTURES.

Section 23. No open end of any waste pipe or water closet shall be placed less than two feet above high tide, as established by the datum used in Government work. No wood work of any description shall be placed around any fixture except for capping or frame.

EXPOSED PLUMBING.

Section 24. All pipes and fixtures shall be left exposed to view as much as possible.

INSPECTION OF PLUMBING.

Section 25. All house sewer, house drain, soil, waste and vent pipes, inside and outside of buildings, before being covered, shall have all openings stopped and filled with water to the top of the highest vent pipe and the entire system must be water tight. This test shall be made in the presence of the Plumbing Inspector. No house sewer, house drain, soil waste or vent pipe shall be covered or concealed in any way until after it has been examined and approved by the Plumbing Inspector. Such examination and approval shall be made immediately upon information and notification being received by the Plumbing Inspector. After all fixtures are connected and traps filled with water there shall be a final inspection made by the Plumbing Inspector. In no case shall the Plumbing Inspector accept or approve any job of plumbing work until the same has been made perfectly tight and to conform with this Ordinance.

ISSUANCE OF BLANKS.

Section 26. The Plumbing Inspector shall issue to any person, persons, firm or corporation all necessary plumbing blanks.

FILING OF PLANS AND ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.

Section 27. After plans have been properly filed and approved by the Plumbing Inspector, he shall issue the required permit to the person, persons, firm or corporation applying therefor.

FEES.

Section 28. The Plumbing Inspector shall collect all fees provided for by this Ordinance except license fees, and shall on the last day of each month deposit said fees with the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu.

INSPECTION.

Section 29. It shall be the duty of the Plumbing Inspector to inspect all plumbing work done in the City and County of Honolulu and if after proper final inspection of any job of plumbing work the same is found to be properly done and to be perfectly tight as required by this Ordinance he shall issue to the proper person, persons, firm or corporation a certificate setting forth the fact that the work has been inspected and the same found to have been done according to the requirements of this Ordinance. The Plumbing Inspector shall have the right and authority to enter any building or go upon any premises where plumbing work is being done at all reasonable hours, to ascertain if the provisions of this Ordinance have been or are being complied with.

The Plumbing Inspector shall keep a complete record of all registrations and inspections made and also all permits granted by him as Plumbing Inspector and make a report of the same each month to the Board of Supervisors.

PENALTY.

Section 30. Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars or be imprisoned in the Honolulu Jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Section 31. This Ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Introduced by Supervisor

R. W. AYLETT.

Date of Introduction July 9th, 1909.

The foregoing Ordinance was, at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, held on Friday, July 9, 1909, passed to print on the following vote of the said Board:

Ayes: Ahia, Aylett, Kane, Logan, Quinn. Total 5.

Noes: None.

Absent and not voting: Cox, McClellan. Total 2.

D. KALAUOKALANI, JR.,

Clerk, City and County of Honolulu.

July 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

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Hawaii

KOHALA TENNIS PLAYED ON FOURTH

Three Days' Play Proved Occasion

for Assembly of Kohala

Society.

KOHALA, HAWAII, July 7.—The first tournament of the Kohala Racket Club, at the Hawi Court, July 2-5, was a success. The Fourth being a holiday on some of the plantations, the "grand stand" was well filled with all the flower and fashion of Kohala. The stately dames, Mothers Renton and Taylor, had seats of honor. Kohala's charming matrons, some with sewing in hand, made a fine background for the levy of Punahoa girls whom no adjectives will adequately describe, in their peach-blossom hats—we are blushing at the name, but at least there were "peaches" under the hats. The gentlemen were out in force and white duck suits, and Kohala has not in many a moon seen an assembly of lovely children with pet kittens and Teddy Bears in their arms, playing "tooter" on a plank, and enlivening the day with their merry laughter.

The court was in good shape, and the weather superb. The playing was sharp and lively. There were eight entries for the men's singles, which was won by R. R. Hind. Four teams played in the men's doubles, which was not played out for lack of time, but Albert McDougall and R. R. Hind were in the lead, against John Hind and J. Atkins-Wright.

For mixed doubles seven teams entered. The semifinals were played yesterday afternoon, the finals to be as soon as possible, darkness having intervened.

The issue is between R. R. Hind and Miss Hall. The ladies was won by Mrs. Renton Hind and Miss Maud Wright.

One of the most sharply contested games was between Albert McDougall and Arthur Stillman, the score being 10-8 and 9-7. A very interesting contest, to the spectators, was between John and Renton Hind—father and son, both of whom are good players, but it was hard to decide which was the younger of the two.

Through the hospitality of the Club, which now numbers twenty members, the spectators were refreshed with appetizing viands that vanished in hungry stomachs.

Meggers, Paetow and Austin made capital umpires, and are still alive.

Dr. Wall took a hand at a practice game with his accustomed "it-won't-hurt-you-much" look.

Mr. Gunn made an alert linesman, in spite of the fact that he looked as if he might be studying his "thirdly."

It would be invidious to single out any of the good plays, but six foot Hale Austin could reach balls that were soaring like airplanes. Mr. Paetow did some fancy turns that made every rattle in their hearts. Mr. —

swatted a ball over the net, and a Jap fisherman picked it up at sea. Leslie Tulloch never lost her smile. Dr. Durston actually laid his pipe aside long enough for a set.

Mrs. Renton Hind served balls with a chain-lightning attachment. Mrs. Wright caught the tennis bloom on her cheeks. The "kids" played with the sandwiches, and there wasn't a thing left of 'em. Our tennis vocabulary is exhausted.

Mrs. McQuaid, of Kona, who is visiting the Masons, was among the spectators.

The Club expects to give another tournament in the fall, with handicaps. —Kohala N'g'ot.

RUNAWAY HORSE

On Saturday afternoon a runaway horse and hack caused a lot of excitement at the foot of Bethel street. The horse, which is a very spirited one, took fright at an automobile and managed to get away from the boy who was holding him.

The animal dashed down the street and plunged into the doorway of Frank Richardson's office in the Cartwright block. The two heavy doors of the office were thrown from their hinges and the glass in them broken; the big window adjoining was also smashed.

FEDERAL COURT

The numerous cases that had been set for today in the Federal Court for trial in the expectation of the jury cases commencing have been set over until August 2. The postponement was caused by the non-arrival of Judge Woodruff.

Judge Dole overruled the demurrer in the case of Man Sing, being tried for perjury and his case has gone over until September. Oka, charged with harboring women in his house for immoral purposes, pleaded not guilty and went over until August 2. Natto's case also went over.

HANS AMUDSEN DEAD.

WAILUKU, MAUI, July 9.—Hans Amudsen, late proprietor of the Maui Stables, Wailuku, and a kamaaina of Wailuku of nearly thirty years residence, died Wednesday morning July 8, of consumption. He was team luna of the Wailuku Sugar Company for many years. His remains were buried at Wailuku cemetery, Rev. R. B. Dodge officiating both at house and at grave. Hundreds of natives turned out to his funeral for Hans was well-known as well as liked. He came from Norway 30 years ago and spent all that time on Maui.

The Industrial Edition of the Evening Bulletin, wrapped ready for mailing, 50 cents at Bulletin office.